

PAGE



WOVEN
WIRE

A
FENCE
FOR
EVERY
PURPOSE.

FENCE CO.,

ADRIAN, MICH., U.S.A.

INTRODUCTORY.

***T**HIS small catalogue tells something of the origin of Page Fence. It was evolved out of the usual line, and came about in this way :*

Mr. Page was first and last a farmer and stockman. He was born that way, brought up on a farm, and, after the war, a farmer by choice, and all this time a student in farm economics. The labor and cost of farm fences early attracted his serious consideration, and years of study and experimenting developed the combination of principles as applied in what later came to be acknowledged as the

STANDARD WOVEN WIRE FENCE OF THE WORLD.

This was not a case of "accidentally getting an idea of a new machine" to weave something on, and calling it a fence. No!—the fence was his study and the machine to make it entirely an after consideration. He was the "fence crank" of his neighborhood ; but having gotten a well-defined idea of what kind of a fence he wanted to produce, he went at it, erected it by hand, tested it thoroughly by years of use, found it practical and economical, and then, in order to cheapen its construction, the necessity of a loom for weaving it was manifest. To sum up, he and brother farmers worked the problem out, and the real farmer's fence was brought out and called Page Fence.

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich.

E s t a b l i s h e d 1 8 8 6

Page Woven Wire Fence Co.

Manufacturers of

Coiled Spring Woven Wire Fencing,
Wrought-Iron Fencing, Farm Gates,
Rods, Wire, Nails and Staples ~ ~

ADRIAN, MICHIGAN, U. S. A.

J. WALLACE PAGE, President

AUSTIN CLEMENT, 1st Vice-President

ARTHUR B. CODY, Secretary

CHARLES M. LAMB, 2nd Vice-President

LESLIE B. ROBERTSON, Treas. and Ass't Sec'y

THEN AND NOW.

YEARS ago we used to say that a fence was so many rails high, and the number ranged from four to twelve, with or without blocks under the corners, to suit the individual's taste. The fence might be close enough to hold chickens, or coarse enough to let a yearling calf through; it might be so low that a cow could easily step over it, or so high that a horse could not jump it; and, still further, because of the unevenness of the surface, the fence might be so far from the ground that hogs, sheep and calves could easily run under it. Then, again, you might go to bed at night with a pretty good rail fence around every field on the farm and when you got up in the morning find that the wind had scattered your rails all over the country, and not one rail lay upon another, no stock nor crops enclosed, and no end to the damage done, and there was just as great a diversity of stock kept then as now.

These were some of the conditions that obtained when the Page Woven Wire Fence Company began doing business. We began (our company is the pioneer woven wire fence company of farm fencing), to try and find out what strength was required to restrain the different kinds of stock, what height to keep them from getting over it, what sized spacings to keep them from going through it, and finally, how to make it adaptable to uneven or hilly ground.

In the following pages we describe our Standard Styles of Fencing which are kept constantly in stock. You will find the number and size of each wire, the spacings between the wires in inches, and the height of the fence when erected. We also tell what stock each one is intended to restrain, and the particular use for which we recommend it.

We manufacture a large number of fences for special purposes which are not described in this catalogue of our Standards.

If you do not find the particular kind of fencing that suits you—either woven wire or wrought-iron—described in our catalogue, write us about it and we will quote you prices.



If this is the kind of stock you want to fence, then this is the kind of fence you'd better use.
Page Fences are made to stand **USE** and **ABUSE**. They are portable, and can be taken down and restretched any number of times without exhausting the coil stored in their horizontal wires.



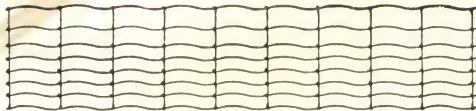
6-Bar, 18-Inch Hedge Fence.

The lowest fence we make has six horizontal wires and is but 18 inches high, though we could be induced to weave a narrower one. Some people use it for a hog fence, but its particular use is for stretching up alongside of hedges to make them proof against small pigs.

It is a good fence as high as it goes, but we advise a higher fence when used alone. The top and bottom wires are No. 9, and the four intermediate wires are No. 12. It has 16 cross bars to the rod, and is spaced, in inches, from the bottom up, as follows : 3, 3, 3, 4, 5.

Shipped in full rolls of 20, 30 and 40 rods.

Read Page Fence Characteristics, on pages 20, 21 and 22.



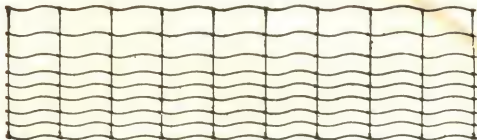
8-Bar, 24-Inch Hog Fence.

The Hog Fence shown above has eight horizontal wires and is 24 inches high. The top and bottom wires are No. 9, the six intermediate wires are No. 12, and it is spaced, from the bottom up, in inches as follows : 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5.

The posts should be set about one rod apart and the fence stapled close to the ground, or the posts may be set farther apart and the fence anchored between posts. There is more of this particular style of hog fencing now in use in the west than of all other woven wire hog fences combined. It holds hogs and catches small pigs.

Shipped in full rolls of 20, 30 and 40 rods.

All Page Fences have 16 cross bars to the rod.

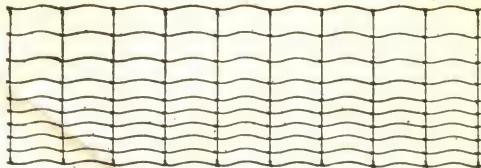


9-Bar, 30-Inch Hog Fence.

If you think you would rather have a 30-inch fence for hogs, then this fence will fill the bill. The top and bottom wires are No. 9, with two No. 11 and five No. 12 intermediates, and the spacings are as follows, in inches, from the bottom up : 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6. With the addition of two or three barbed wires above it, this fence will care for almost any kind of stock.

Thousands of miles of this 9-Bar, 30-Inch, and of the 8-Bar, 24-Inch Fences are now in use alongside of old hedges or other poor fences which would not hold small stock.

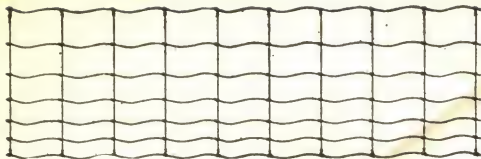
Shipped in full rolls of 20, 30 and 40 rods.



10-Bar, 36-Inch Hog and Sheep Fence.

A demand from the west for a fence that would safely enclose hogs and in addition hold sheep without pulling their wool, brought out this 10-Bar, 36-Inch Hog and Sheep Fence. Sheep breeders caught on to the idea at once, and one trial convinced them that it was a most practical and economical fence. You will readily see how it can be converted into a general stock fence by stretching a couple of barbed wires above it. The top and bottom wires of this fence are No. 9, with three No. 11 and five No. 12 intermediates, and it is spaced as follows, from the bottom up, in inches : 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6.

Shipped in full rolls of 20, 30 and 40 rods.

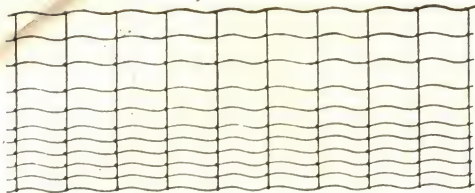


7-Bar, 34-Inch Stone Wall Fence.

In the east, where thousands of miles of stone wall is utilized for fencing, it was found that even a low or poor stone wall could easily be made stock-proof by erecting a strong low fence on the top of it, and to supply this want we began weaving our 7-Bar, 34-Inch Stone Wall Fence. The top wire is No. 7 and the bottom wire No. 9, with one No. 11 and four No. 12 intermediates. It is spaced, from the bottom up, in inches, as follows: 4, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and being erected so far above the ground, on top of a stone wall, there is no necessity for a closer mesh.

Shipped in full rolls of 20, 30 and 40 rods.

See Page Fence Characteristics, on pages 20, 21 and 22.

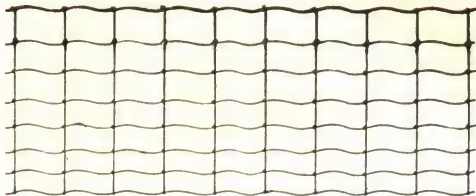


11-Bar, 42-Inch Fence.

There seemed to be quite a demand for a fence hog-and-sheep-tight, only $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and one that would hold cattle with only one barbed wire above it. Neither our 8-Bar, 44-Inch nor our 9-Bar, 50-Inch Fences were spaced closely enough at the bottom to supply that want, and we found it necessary to make this 11-Bar, 42-Inch Fence.

The top and bottom wires are No. 9, with four No. 11 and five No. 12 intermediates. It is spaced as follows, in inches, from the bottom up; 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6, and is shipped in full rolls of 20, 30 and 40 rods.

All Page Fences have 16 cross bars to the rod.

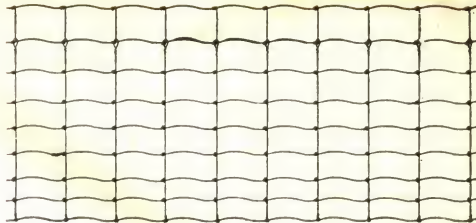


8-Bar, 44-Inch Dairy Fence.

As indicated by its name, this is a cattle fence and it is a powerful one too, having a No. 7 top wire, No. 9 second and bottom wires, and five No. 11 intermediate wires. It is supplied with our celebrated Loop or Independent Top, which is fully described on page 18, and is spaced as follows, from the bottom up, in inches : 5, 5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8.

We make this style of Dairy Fence as a special fence for eastern dairymen, and it is giving great satisfaction, especially on rough land. Being but 44 inches high, it is generally erected about 4 inches above the ground, thus making a 4-foot fence.

Shipped in full rolls of 20, 30 and 40 rods.

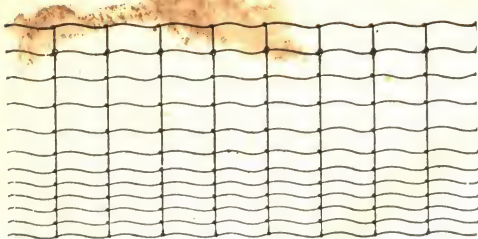


9-Bar, 50-Inch Dairy Fence.

In this Dairy Fence the top wire is also a powerful double-strength No. 7 to receive the shock in case of a stampede, the second and bottom wires are No. 9, and the six intermediate wires are No. 11. It is spaced as follows, from the bottom up, in inches : 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8 ; has a Loop or Independent Top, and may also be erected a few inches above the ground.

Shipped in full rolls of 20, 30 and 40 rods.

Having fewer horizontal wires, these Dairy Fences are cheaper than our Standard Stock and Farm Fence, but are closely enough woven to prevent cattle from getting their heads through and injuring themselves.

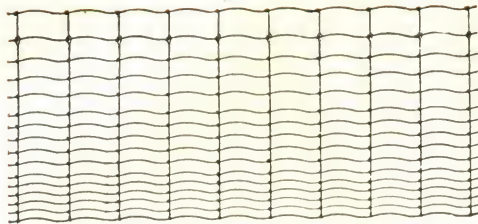


12-Bar, 48-Inch Lawn Fence.

In front of farm houses or around village and city lots a 48-inch fence looks better than a higher one, and may answer the purpose fully as well.

We make two styles of 48-inch fencing. Both are strong enough to prevent intrusion by any domestic animals, and closely enough woven to keep in or out dogs or other small animals.

The 12-Bar, 48-Inch Fence has a No. 7 top wire, No. 9 second and bottom wires, with five No. 11 and four No. 12 intermediates. It is spaced as follows, from the bottom up, in inches: 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6; has a Loop Top, and is shipped in full rolls of 20, 30 and 40 rods.

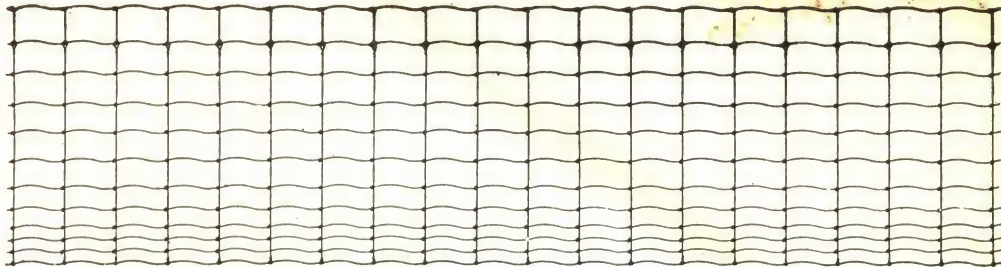


16-Bar, 48-Inch Lawn and Garden Fence.

This fence is also used for fencing lawns, and as a division fence. The top wire is No. 7, the second and bottom wires are No. 9, with six No. 11 and seven No. 12 intermediate wires. It also has a Loop Top, and is spaced as follows, from the bottom up, in inches: 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 6.

It is the closest woven of any of our heavy 48-inch fences, the five lower spaces being but two inches, and it is the fence which we recommend as being particularly adapted for fencing gardens, because chickens cannot go through it.

Shipped in full rolls of 10, 20, 30 and 40 rods.

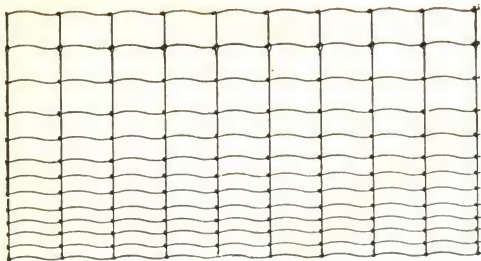


12-Bar, 58-Inch Standard Farm and Stock Fence.

For farmers who practice diversified farming, we make our Standard Farm and Stock Fence. We always advise a 58-inch fence where horses are to be enclosed; keep animals' heads apart and they will not fight much.

This is our Standard Farm Fence which nearly every other fence manufacturing company has tried so hard to imitate, and when an agent tells you that his fence is just as good as Page Standard Farm and Stock Fence he knows that he has tried to compare his fence with that fence which is universally acknowledged to be the standard.

The top wire of this fence is No. 7, the second and bottom wires are No. 9, with four No. 11 and five No. 12 intermediates. It is spaced, from the bottom up, in inches, as follows: 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8; has a Loop or Independent Top, and is shipped in full rolls of 20, 30 and 40 rods. Twelve double-strength horizontal wires, 58 inches high, 16 cross bars to the rod, the lower spaces only 3 inches, and hogs, sheep, calves, cattle and horses have to stay in a field surrounded by this fencing.



13-Bar, 58-Inch Heavy Farm and Highway Fence.

For a regular Highway or Lane Fence, it has been recommended that, on account of the great variety of uses to which these fences must be adapted and the strength required, the mesh should be closer and the wire heavier. We therefore make this fence with a No. 7 top wire, No. 9 second and bottom wires, with all the intermediates of No. 11 wire. It is spaced as follows, from the bottom up, in inches : 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8, has a Loop or Independent Top, and is shipped in full rolls of 10, 20, 30 and 40 rods.

Farm and Lawn Gates,

Double and Single.

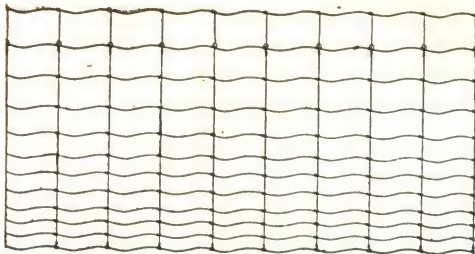
The Lawn Gate is banged shut so often, and Farm Gates have to stand such hard usage, such as being swung upon, being run into by stock, hubs or racks catching into them, etc., that we concluded that gates ought to be stronger than fences, because they get all the usage that a fence gets and a great deal more.

We therefore use no gas pipe, angle iron or T iron in gate frames, but all Page Gate Frames are made of heavy, solid, round wrought iron, are welded together by electricity, and every wire is woven on separately, and by hand.

A Page Gate is a marvel of strength, beauty and lasting quality (see illustration on page 25). It is made to stand banging.

Prices on gates include hinges and fastenings.

Read Page Fence Characteristics, on pages 20, 21 and 22.



12-Bar, 54-Inch Stock and Farm Fence

This fence varies but little from our Standard Stock and Farm Fence. The advantage it has over the latter is that it can be erected on shorter posts, and it has found great favor in localities where trouble is experienced in getting posts long enough for a 58-inch fence.

The top wire is No. 7, the second and bottom wires are No. 9, with four No. 11 and five No. 12 intermediates. It has a Loop or Independent Top, as described on page 18, and is spaced as follows, from the bottom up, in inches: 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7, 8.

Shipped in full rolls of 20, 30 and 40 rods.

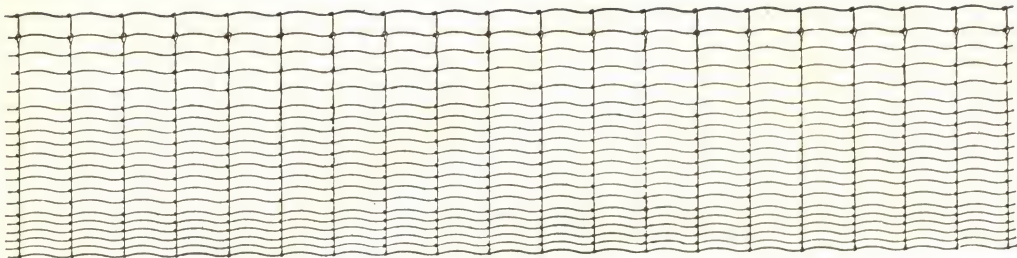
Page Kennel Fence.

We make a first-class Kennel Fence. It has 26 coiled horizontal wires, is 50 inches high, and every space from the bottom to the top of the fence is but 2 inches wide. The top and bottom wires of this fence are No. 9, the intermediate wires are all No. 11, and the cross bars are of No. 12 wire, and are woven on 16 to the rod the same as in all other Page Fences.

It is a strong, heavy fence, weighing 23 pounds to the rod, and it makes a good enclosure for dogs and all other kinds of small, strong animals.

If you think a 50-inch fence would not be high enough for your dogs, you can have our 9-Bar, 30-Inch Hog Fence erected right over the top of our Kennel Fence on the same posts, and you will then have a perfectly safe kennel, 80 inches high.

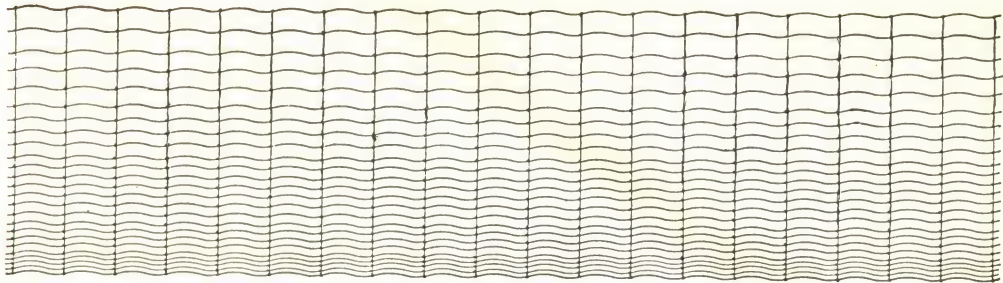
See Characteristics of Page Fences on pages 20, 21 and 22.



20-Bar, 58-Inch Lawn and Cemetery Fence.

In all the fences mentioned in this catalogue, excepting in our Poultry Fences and our 16-Bar, 48-Inch Lawn and Garden Fence, the bottom meshes are not less than 3 inches, but in our 20-Bar, 58-Inch Lawn and Cemetery Fence shown above, the seven bottom meshes are only 2 inches, the next seven are 3 inches, the next three are 4 inches, the next one is 5 inches and the last or upper space is 6 inches, thus making 20 horizontal wires in 58 inches in height. The top wire in this fence is No. 7, the second and bottom wires are No. 9, with eight No. 11 and nine No. 12 intermediates. It is supplied with a Loop or Independent Top, as described on page 18, and is shipped in full rolls of 10, 20, 30 and 40 rods.

This fence is particularly adapted for lawns and cemeteries. It shuts out almost all small animals, and was supposed to be rabbit-proof, but on trial it was found that small rabbits could go through it, and in order to have

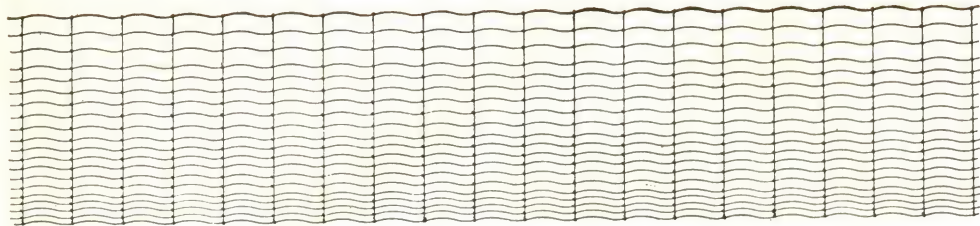


25-Bar, 58-Inch Rabbit-Proof and Stock Fence.

a fence that was really rabbit-proof we began weaving the other Page Peculiarity, that is our 25-Bar, 58-Inch Fence. We call these two styles Page Peculiarities because they are closer woven than other companies weave fences. They come the nearest to being a perfect Paddock Fence of any wire fence on the market.

Our 25-Bar, 58-Inch Rabbit-Proof and Stock Fence shown above is made with a No. 7 top wire, a No. 9 bottom wire, and three No. 11 and twenty No. 12 intermediate wires. It is spaced, in inches, from the bottom up, as follows: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1½, 1½, 1½, 1½, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, and is shipped only in full rolls of 10, 20 and 30 rods.

Please notice the lower spaces are only 1 inch—a closer fence than other companies weave. You can readily see that rabbits, skunks and other varmints of their kind have to stay out where this fence is used.



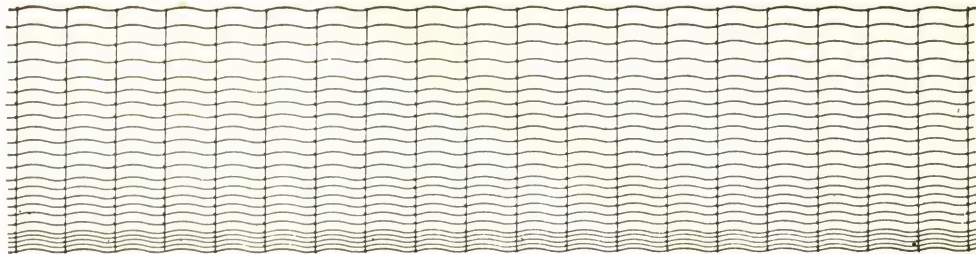
20-Bar, 48-Inch Page Poultry Fence.

Page Poultry Fences should not be confounded with other so-called poultry fences or nettings kept and sold by hardware dealers. You will get a fair idea of their great superiority if you **PUT THEM ON THE SCALES OR TAKE A WIRE GAUGE**, weigh them and measure the size of the wire.

We make two styles of Poultry Fencing; one has 20 horizontal wires, is 48 inches high, and is spaced as follows, in inches, from the bottom up: $1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, and the other has 23 horizontal wires, is 58 inches high, and is spaced as follows: $1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4.

In both styles of this fencing the top wire is No. 9, the bottom wire is No. 11, while all the intermediates, both horizontal and cross wires, are No. 14, and both have 16 cross bars to the rod the same as in all other Page Fences. The 23-Bar, 58-Inch Fence weighs 10 pounds to the rod—almost as heavy as a stock fence.

The horizontal wires in these fences are all coiled from end to end, just the same as in our stock fences, and



23-Bar, 58-Inch Page Poultry Fence.

being so heavy and strong they do not sag or bag. A top or bottom board is never used with them, and they stretch up nicely on uneven ground.

Page Poultry Fences are not intended for stock fences, and we do not recommend them as such, though many people use them for all kinds of stock and say they are satisfactory, and when you realize that every horizontal is a double-strength wire, and take into consideration their large size, their number (20 or 23), you will not be surprised that these fences are occasionally used for stock.

By using Page Poultry Fence you save posts, staples, top and bottom board and some of the cost of labor in erecting, and if you further take into consideration that it will outlast a dozen nettings, and be in order all the time, we wonder how any person could think of buying any other.

Both these styles shipped in full rolls of 10, 20, 30 and 40 rods.



This photograph shows the style of Page Park Fence which has enclosed our herd of buffalo, elk and deer for so many years. It has a No. 7 top and a No. 9 bottom wire, and the 23 intermediate wires are No. 11.

Buffaloes are wild animals, and you might think that No. 11 wire was not strong enough to enclose them, but when you remember that our No. 11 wire is stronger than common No. 9, you will understand that they are safely enclosed.

25-Bar, 88-Inch Park Fence.

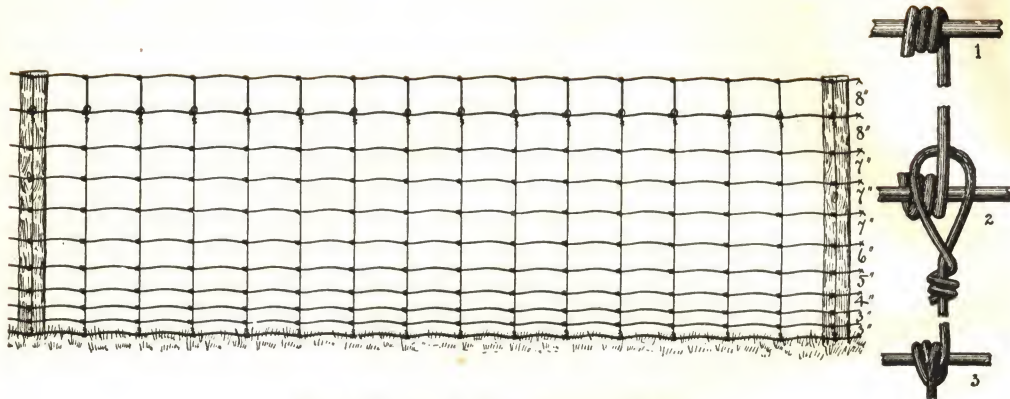
Some years ago, when we had gotten well established in the woven wire fence business, and had proven conclusively that Page Fence controlled all kinds of domestic animals, we began to receive communications from gentlemen who owned large parks and game preserves asking if we expected to furnish a woven wire fence that would be high enough to control antelope, deer, elk and caribou, and strong enough to safely enclose buffalo. Well, we did not know just how high nor how strong such a fence should be, so we bought a herd of elk, deer, moose and buffalo, and went to experimenting with the fence, and after much worry, anxiety and hard work Page 25 Bar, 88-Inch Park Fence was evolved. Millions of people have seen it in use enclosing our deer, elk and buffalo on State fair grounds since that time.

The top wire of this fence is No. 7, the bottom wire is No. 9, all the intermediate wires are No. 11, and the cross bars are No. 14, and are woven on 16 to the rod. Where a stronger Park Fence is desired or required, we will weave in any size intermediate wires specified. The spacings are as follows, from the bottom up, in inches: 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, and it is shipped in full rolls of 10, 20 and 30 rods.

We still keep our herds, and they are constantly enclosed with only Page Park Fence. We hardly know of a large park or game preserve in the United States—public or private—where wild animals are kept, but that is wholly or partly enclosed with it. It is also used on golf links, hospitals or other private grounds, and is giving general satisfaction. Among those who are using it, we are pleased to note the following:

J. J. Hill.....	St. Paul, Minn.
E. V. Babcock.....	Ashtola, Pa.
Wm. C. Whitney.....	Lenox, Mass.
E. D. Jordon.....	Boston, Mass.
A. P. Goedecke.....	Jeddo, Pa.
John Wanamaker.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
Austin Corbin.....	Newport, N. H.

St. Peter's Hospital.....	Saint Peter, Minn.
Park Board.....	Denver, Col.
Belle Isle Park.....	Detroit, Mich.
National Zoological Park.....	Washington, D. C.
New York Zoological Park.....	New York, N. Y.
Vanderbilt Biltmore Estate.....	Biltmore, N. C.
Park Board.....	Minnehaha Falls, Minn.



Loop Top or Independent Top.

Our Remedy for a Universal Defect in Woven Wire Fencing.

Every deformity of a cross bar in a wire fence narrows the width of the fence, either by drawing it down from the top, by raising it up from the bottom, or by drawing the fence together; and is it not true that the heavier and stiffer the cross bar that is deformed or bent the more impossible it becomes to straighten it up and restore the

height of the fence, and is it not further true that cross wires are more often bent between the top and second horizontal wires than in all other places in the fence.

Now, then, if a fence must stand USE, is it not absolutely true that at least the top part of the cross bar will, by some means or other, become bent and consequently shortened. Horses reaching over, men and boys climbing over, and cattle using the top wire for a scratcher, will bend the cross bars and narrow the fence; and can't you always tell, as you ride along a road fenced with wire, every place where the fence has ever been climbed.

Well, we had trouble of this kind, but not so much as other fence companies, because we used a heavier top wire and coiled it so that it would spring back to its place; still we concluded to try and obviate this trouble altogether by weaving our top and second wires together with a No. 11 cross bar, independent from the rest of the fence, and then connecting this Independent Top with the lower part of the fence by extending the cross bars of the lower part of the fence up, and looping them around the cross bars in the Independent Top. In this way the upper section of the fence can be depressed the whole width of the top space—the fence sliding together the full length of the cross bar in the Independent Top—as shown in the cut on the opposite page; and no matter how many times this Independent Top is depressed, the coil in its horizontal wires will bring it back to place as soon as it is relieved.

With this explanation, we think you will have no difficulty in understanding Figures 1, 2 and 3 in the cut.

Figure 1 represents the top wire of the fence.

Figure 2, the second wire of the fence and the loop in the cross bar of the lower section of the fence through which the Independent Top slides down.

Figure 3, the third horizontal wire from the top of the fence, and the continuous lower cross bar.

This is one of our improvements, and no other fence manufacturing company has yet imitated it or solved the problem for themselves, but you will readily see that it is invaluable in all stock fences.

CHARACTERISTICS.

No, all wire fences are not alike, and we beg your attention to some of the characteristics of Page Fences :

1.—Every horizontal wire in all Page Fences is a **DOUBLE-STRENGTH HIGH-CARBON SPRING-STEEL WIRE**, and more than twice as strong as common fence wire of the same size, so that another fence might weigh twice as much as the Page and still not be as strong.

2.—Every horizontal wire in all Page Fences is coiled from end to end, and in order to retain this coiled shape we **have to use** the above mentioned superior quality of wire.

3.—The coiled spring in Page Fence is elastic. It will let out in cold weather, thus preventing breaking by contraction, and take up in hot weather, preventing sagging by expansion. The coil adapts it to rough or hilly ground, and when stock runs into the fence the coiled spring provides a cushion to receive them. The quality of Page Wire and our peculiar mode of coiling it, are what make Page Fence excel as a Portable Fence.

4.—The cross bars in all Page Fences are woven on 16 to the rod, or just about one foot apart. They are wound around each horizontal so as to form an effective knot at the point of crossing.

5.—Originally No. 14 wire was used for all the cross bars in Page Fences, but now we use Nos. 14 and 12. The larger size costs a little more, because the wire weighs more. In ordering, please specify which size is desired.

6.—The cross wires in all Page Fences are **continuous**, that is, we start at the top of the fence, or on the next wire below the Independent Top, and wind the cross bar around the horizontal wire two or three times, then go to the next horizontal wire, knot the cross bar around it as before, and so on to the bottom of the fence. So

you see the cross wire is continuous, not lapped around, but practically tied around; not wound around a horizontal wire and then cut off, making a joint, but continued clear across the fence. This makes it a **real woven wire fence**, not a fence **stapled** or **locked** together, but a fence **woven** together, with no staples or so-called locks to lose off, or to bother with. Horizontal and cross wires are all there is of it.

7.—It takes a little longer and costs more to **weave** Page Fences than it does to twist wires on, or otherwise “lock” joints together as other companies do, because, whereas they do **all** their work with some kind of a machine, Page Fences have **hand labor** on every foot of their lengths. Other manufacturers will tell you that they can make two or three rods of their fencing to our one, and for that reason they sell fence cheaper. Well, we may have to acknowledge that they can run wire through their machines faster than we can **weave** Page Fence, but we are pretty well pleased to take more time and pains, and to pay for the extra hand labor, so long as the farmer appreciates our efforts and is willing to pay a trifle more for our fence.

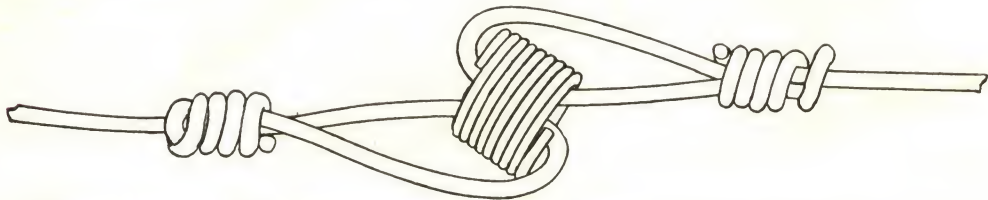
8.—Page Fences do not require so many posts. We realize that most fence manufacturers say the same thing of their fences, and for that reason we wish to explain. Our wire is coiled and made of material that will hold the coiled shape, and this being true, you can readily understand how it lets out and takes up without sagging, and why the posts can be set farther apart.

9.—Fences built by us 17 years ago are still doing good service, so we cannot tell how long Page Fences will last. We believe, however, that the enormous growth of our business is due to the merit of our fence, and as confidently believe that the business will increase as much in the future for the same reason.

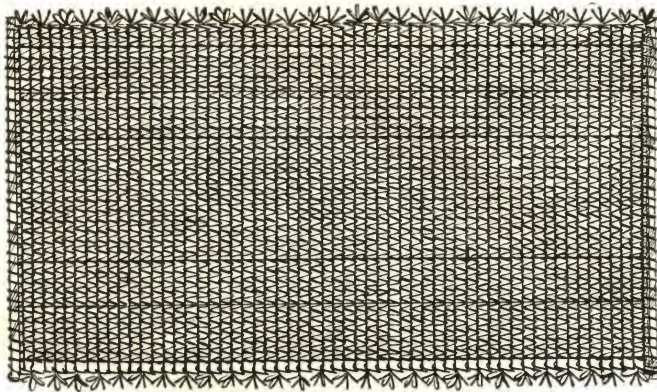
10.—In all Loop Top Fences the top wire is No. 7, the second and bottom wires are No. 9, and the cross bar in the Independent Top is of No. 11 wire.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

It has always been our rule to ship fencing in full rolls only, though special lengths have sometimes been woven for sake of accommodation. Please note that from this date an additional charge of 10 per cent. of the net price will be made for all rolls ordered of lengths not specified in catalogue, and that rolls of less than 10 rods will not be woven. In this connection let us say that it is not necessary to accumulate remnants, nor to splice wires in order to make use of remnants. Eyes or loops are turned at the factory in each end of every horizontal wire, and every roll of fence contains a bunch of small coils, by the use of which two rolls of fence are to be joined together, when required, like this :

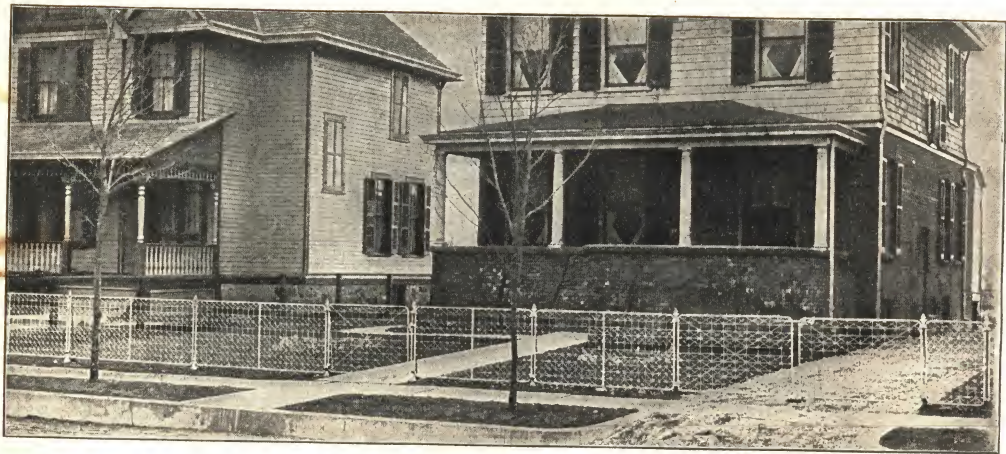


Whenever a remnant is left, the next stretch should be begun with the remnant, attaching the cut or "raw" ends of the wire to the starting post and leaving the loop ends free to be joined to the loops of the next roll, as above shown. This method avoids remnants, and also the making of splices, thus saving time and labor. Always commence to stretch with a remnant, if you have one.

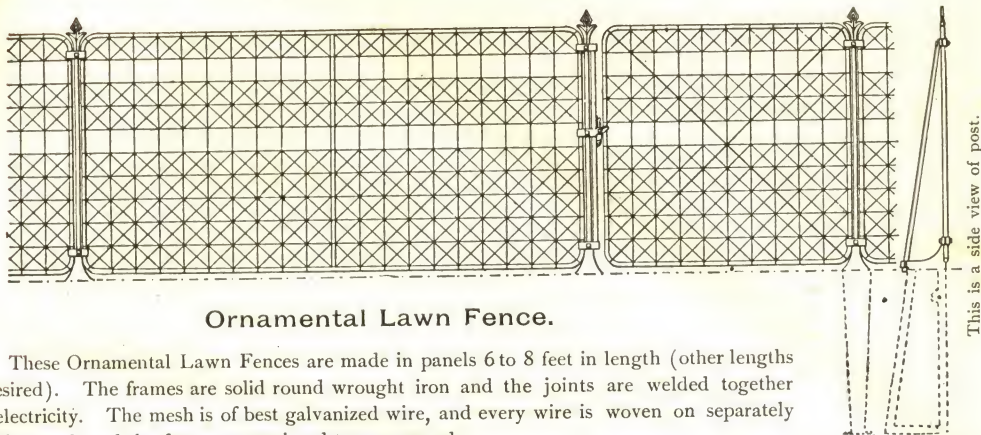


Coiled Spring Door Mat.

An article well worthy of a place at the entrance of every home. IT KEEPS THE
MUD OUT DOORS.



This photograph shows our Ornamental Lawn Fence, which is a combination of the best galvanized wire mesh and painted iron frames. It is fine meshed, handsome and durable, and affords substantial protection. It is remarkably cheap in price, and it does not require an expert to erect it.

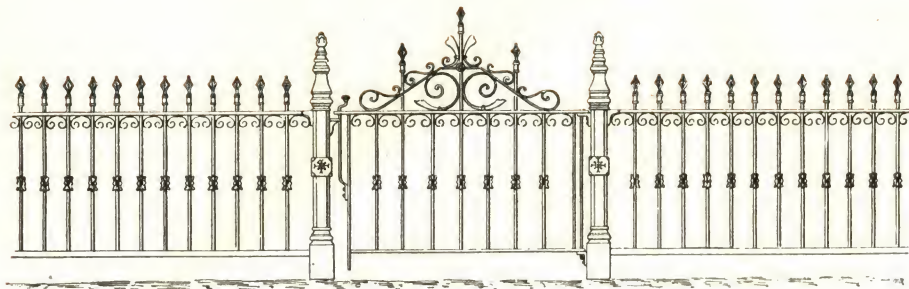


Ornamental Lawn Fence.

These Ornamental Lawn Fences are made in panels 6 to 8 feet in length (other lengths if desired). The frames are solid round wrought iron and the joints are welded together by electricity. The mesh is of best galvanized wire, and every wire is woven on separately and by hand, and the frames are painted to correspond.

The underground part of the cast-iron post is so large at the stirrup-shaped bottom and tapers so nicely toward the top that it will not heave from freezing.

Price per foot includes iron posts and all necessary fastenings and trimmings. We also furnish fastenings adapting it for use on top of stone walls.

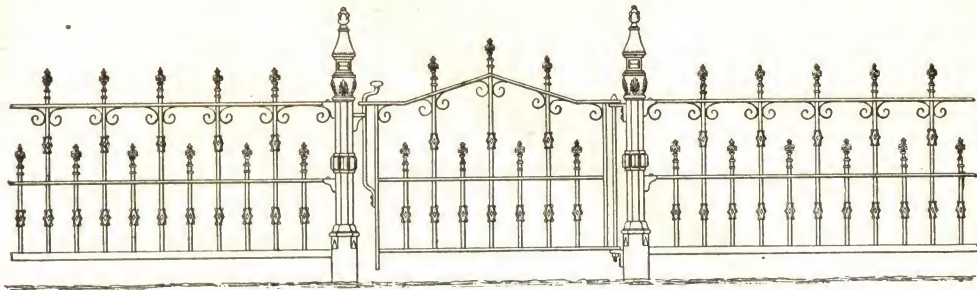


Pattern No. 15.

All of our fences are well painted before they leave the factory and are furnished with adjustable line posts and substantial cast foundations every 7 feet the entire length of the fence. The following is a list of the sizes of this pattern which can be furnished at short notice.

$\frac{3}{8}$ -inch round upright pickets, 26 inches high, or about 30 inches high when set, including line posts.									
$\frac{7}{16}$	"	"	30	"	"	34	"	"	"
$\frac{7}{16}$	"	"	36	"	"	40	"	"	"
$\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	36	"	"	40	"	"	"
$\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	42	"	"	46	"	"	"
$\frac{5}{8}$	"	"	42	"	"	46	"	"	"
$\frac{5}{8}$	"	"	48	"	"	52	"	"	"

On account of the extra labor and material required in their construction, the corner and end posts, and gates are charged extra.

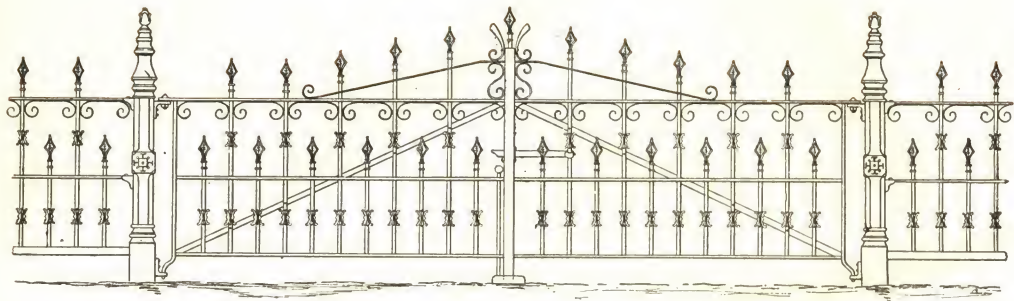


Pattern No. 156.

We have an extensive Wrought-Iron Fence Plant, and make a large variety of Wrought-Iron Fences. Some are quite plain and cheap, while others are very ornamental.

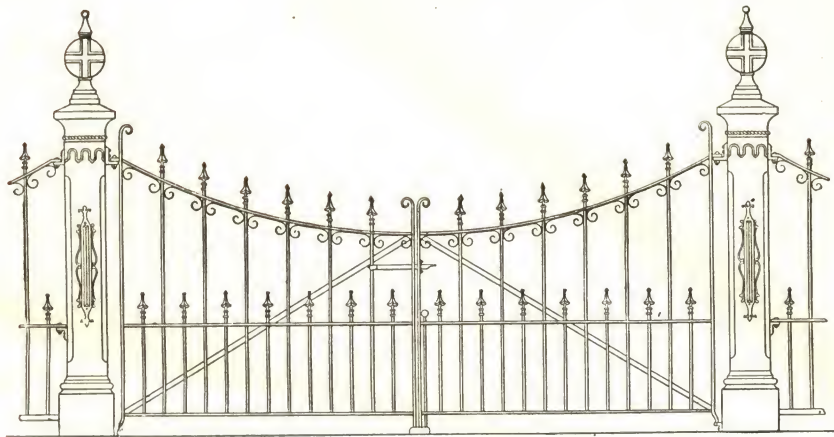
Where a more substantial protection is needed, or in case something in a heavier design than our woven wire, or wire and iron ornamental fences is required to fill out the harmony in the perspective of your lawn and buildings, then the only alternative to be considered is something in this line.

If interested, send for our illustrated Wrought-Iron Fence Catalogue.



Carriage Entrance, Double Gates, No. 116.

These gates are usually made 9 feet wide between posts. With change of picket heads, etc., they are made to match the various styles of fences.

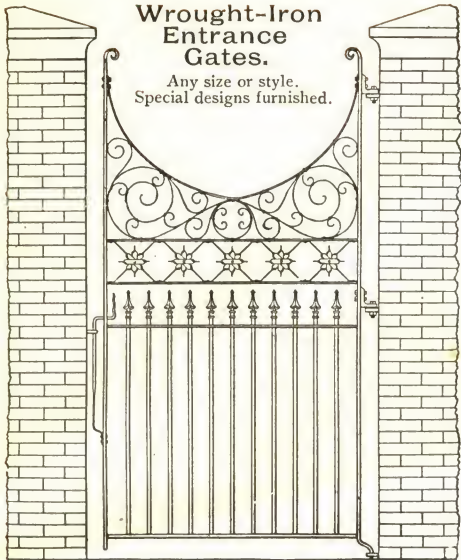


Heavy Wrought-Iron Entrance Gates.

On heavy cast posts. Special designs and prices furnished. Any width or height.

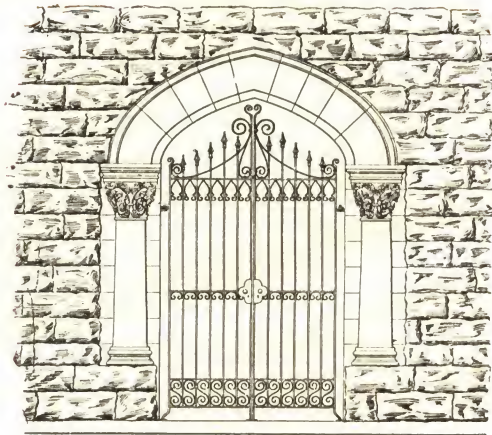
Wrought-Iron Entrance Gates.

Any size or style.
Special designs furnished.



Vault Gates.

For entrances to mausoleums, vaults, etc.
Substantial and ornamental.

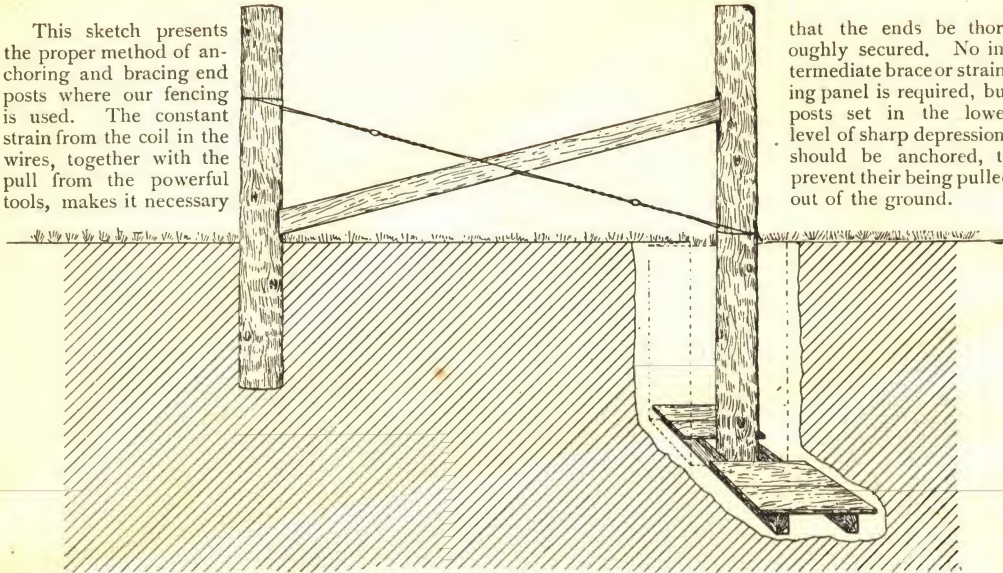




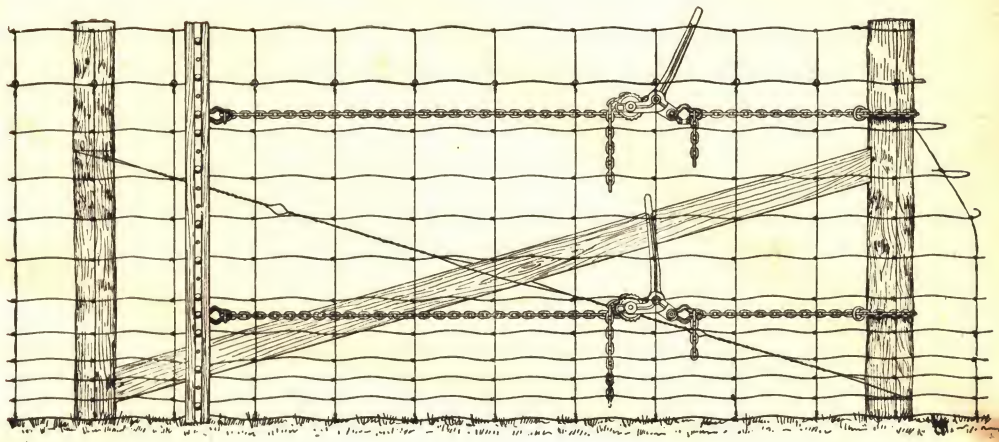
THE DRIVEWAY ARCH shown above is standing at the entrance to Andersonville Prison Park. Just underneath this arch on a metallic tablet is the following: "This arch was erected by Woman's Relief Corps No. 9, Department of Kansas, and Woman's Relief Corps No. 172, Department of Massachusetts, in memory of the unknown dead at Andersonville, Ga."

Special Designs and Prices Furnished.

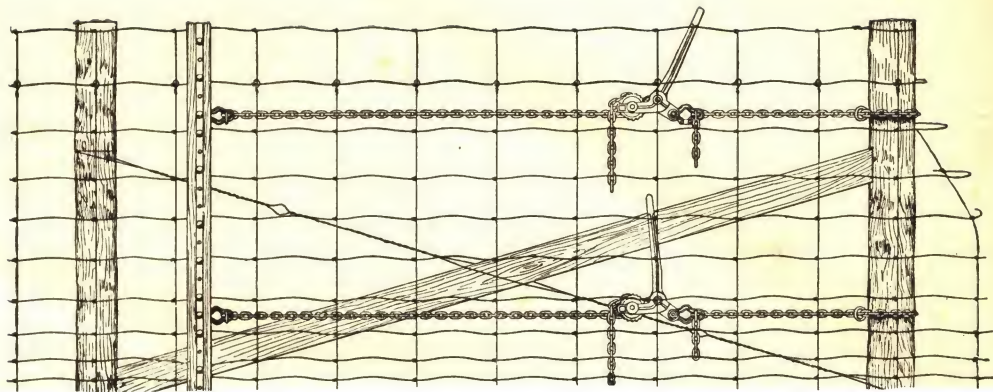
This sketch presents the proper method of anchoring and bracing end posts where our fencing is used. The constant strain from the coil in the wires, together with the pull from the powerful tools, makes it necessary



that the ends be thoroughly secured. No intermediate brace or straining panel is required, but posts set in the lower level of sharp depressions should be anchored, to prevent their being pulled out of the ground.



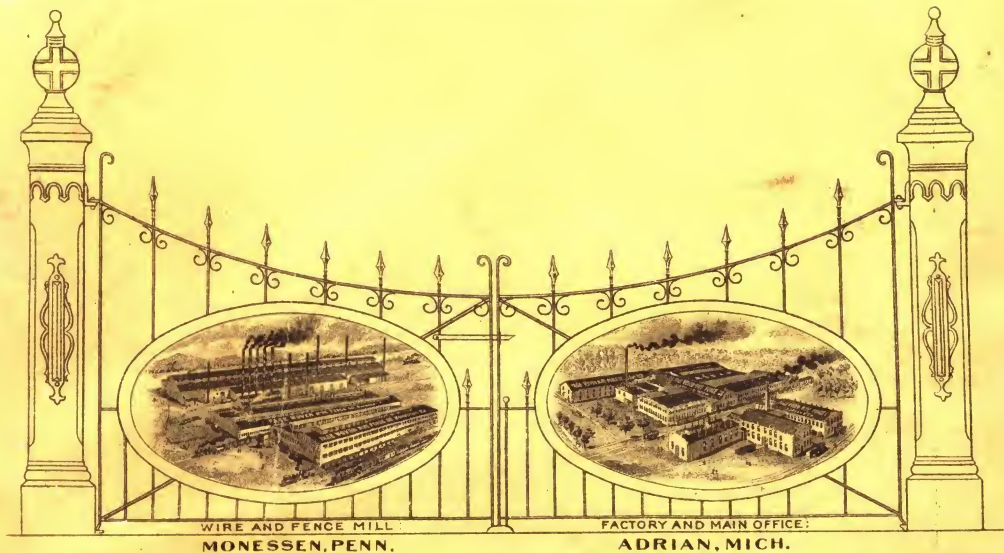
Showing method of attaching tools when pulling fence up to an end or corner post.



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WIRE AND FENCE MILL:
MONESSEN, PENN.

FACTORY AND MAIN OFFICE:
ADRIAN, MICH.